Why assess corruption risks?

Be preventive rather than reactive

• Assessing potential corruption risks and putting preventative measures in place is easier and much more cost effective than trying to clean up corruption after it becomes established.

• Diagnosis informs targeted, connected solutions which mitigate the impacts of corruption and enable us to monitor the effectiveness of planned and implemented interventions

• No single agreed upon methodology for corruption risk assessment in the water sector exists but some useful frameworks and tools will be presented in this module
Water corruption comes in many different forms

The form of water corruption depends on:

- The **sub-sector** (water resources management, water supply and sanitation, irrigation etc)

- The different **stages of service delivery** (policymaking & regulation, planning & budgeting, financing, programme design, procurement, construction, operation & maintenance, payment for services)

- The types of **actors involved**
  - Public - Consumer: Between the state and consumers
  - Public - Private: Between the state and market actors
  - Public - Public: Between public officials
Maps these different forms of corruption by distinguishing between:

- At what level/function and between which sets of actors different types of corruption are likely to be found. The nature of corruption is likely to be different at these interfaces.

- Using the framework involves locating types of perceived or known corruption to the appropriate cell, specifying the type of corruption (checking definitions) and the parties (always at least two) involved.

- Early warning indicators are ‘danger signs’ to watch out for that answer the question: “What would make the risk come true? These need to be measurable either by **qualitative** data (e.g. no division between regulator & provider roles), others will be based on **quantitative** data (e.g. increase in price of informal water).
Other useful corruption mapping tools

The Corruption Risk map

Comprehensive risk mapping tool that breaks down corruption risks at process and sub-process level and links the risk with an action to reduce the risk. (See exercise).

Multi stakeholder Water Integrity Studies

A combination of a qualitative Risk Opportunity Mapping Study and a nationwide quantitative Baseline Survey that assesses levels of water sector corruption in a given country.
Other useful corruption mapping tools

Annotated Water Integrity Scan

Fast and inexpensive method to ’scan’ integrity risks in selected aspects of the water sector

The Utility Checklist

Identifies vulnerabilities to abuse of authority and resources in the management system of a water utility..